第13卷 第3期　　昆 虫 学 报　　Vol. 13, No. 3
1964 年 5 月　　ACTA ENTOMOLOGICA SINICA　　May, 1964

# 中国趾鉄甲虫新种記述

陈世驤　譚娟杰
(中国科学院动物研究所)

本篇記述的甲虫均隶属于鉄甲亚科趾鉄甲属(*Dactylispa*),計有新亚属1个，新种12个,新亚种2个;其中1个种产于越南，其余均为国产。新种和新亚种的模式标本均保藏在中国科学院动物研究所。

趾鉄甲是一个大属,已知有300多种,主要分布于东洋及非洲两区。据手头材料，我国亦近百种。由于种类多,变异大,鉴定不易,我們曾把本属分为三个亚属(1961),本文又增加了一个新亚属,共为四个。亚属的区别特征如下:

1(4)　鞘翅边緣不敞出,行距VIII以外刻点中部或中前部一行;前胸側刺一般3个,很少2个
2(3)　触角粗短,端部五、六节特别粗大,呈大头棍状;前胸第一側刺与背板处于同一平面，指向前方……………………………棒角鉄甲亞屬 *Rhoptrispa* 新亞屬
3(2)　触角細长,端末数节稍粗,但不呈棍棒状;前胸第一側刺竪立,与背板不处于同一平面，指向上方……………………………趾铁甲亞屬 *Dactylispa*, s. str.
4(1)　鞘翅边緣或多或少敞出,行距VIII以外刻点中部2行,基端有时3行;前胸側刺一般3—4个,有时更多
5(6)　鞘翅敞边中部不束狭,全边闊度相等或近乎相等;行趾VIII以外刻点全部排成2行，很少中部一行或基端三行……………………………叉趾铁甲亚屬 *Triplispa* Weise
6(5)　鞘翅敞边基部特别膨闊,中部束狭,有时后部亦很膨闊;行距VIII以外刻点中部2行，基部及后側角处各3行……………………………扁趾铁甲亚屬 *Platypriella* Chen et T'an

## 棒角鉄甲亚属 *Rhoptrispa*, 新亚属

模式种 *Dactylispa luhi* Uhmann

分布　华北、东洋区。

体小型,表面皮紋状,色泽幽暗。头頂两眼間区域較闊,不狹于每眼闊度的1.5倍，和后头比并不隆起,至少不明显隆起。触角粗短,第一节特别粗,向端膨大,該处常有突出的下端角;端部5、6节显着膨闊,远較中間数节为粗,使触角形成大头棒状,但最末一节向端尖狭。前胸背板呈皺皮状,闊胜于长;刺序2:3，前緣2刺叉开很大，前刺远較后刺为长,斜指前方;側刺前2后1,两者分立,不竪立,几与背板处于同一平面,仅端末微向上挠,第一刺指向前方。鞘翅側緣不敞出,每翅具10行刻点,第9、10两行中部幷成一行。

本亚属以触角粗短，头頂寬闊不隆，前胸前刺叉开很大，第一側刺平指向前等等特征,与本属其它亚属頗不相同，甚至可以成立为一个独立的属。除模式种外，*D. arisana* Chûjô, *D. clavicornis*, 新种，*D. assamensis* Weise, *D. dilaticornis* Duvivier, *D. pusilla* Weise 等均隶属于本亚属。

---

(本文于1964年2月24日收到)。
本文所記种类将在編写中的"中国动物志鉄甲科"一书內作較詳記述,由于該志即将完稿,故特提前发表。

**Dactylispa (*Rh.*) *clavicornis* Chen et T'an, 新种**

体小型，烏黑，鞘翅稍具光泽，口器部分棕紅色。触角粗短，向后达鞘翅基部，端部 5 节膨大成棒状；第 1 节特别粗，向端膨大，端末切平，并向下方突出成尖角；3—6 节內側各具一条纵沟，6—10 节横闊，末节較长，錐形。前胸闊稍胜于长，刺序 2:3，前緣后刺远較前刺短小，側緣第 1 刺稍长于第 2、3 刺。鞘翅背刺短小，刺序如下：$II_{1-5}$，前 4 刺呈瘤突状，第 5 刺呈尖刺状；$IV_{1-5}$，刺形与行距 II 各刺相同，但 $IV_{1,2,4}$ 极小，$IV_1$ 之前有一个附加的微小突起；行距 VI 有 4 个小肩刺，肩刺之后有 3 个尖銳小刺，即 $VI_{2,3,4}$；VIII 有两个小尖刺，$VIII_4$ 及 $VIII_5$；在第 5 行刻点的端部位于 $IV_5$ 斜后面有一个附加的小刺；小盾片側有 3 个小尖刺和两个极小的突起（图 1）。側緣刺較长于背刺，端緣刺与背刺約等长，側緣与端緣共有 15 个刺。

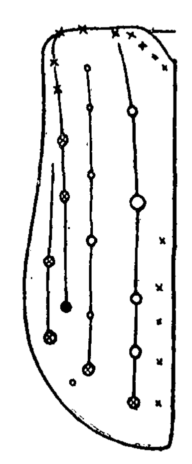


图 1　*Dactylispa* (Rh.) *clavicornis* Chen et T'an 新种　鞘翅刺序

体长　3.4 毫米。　　体寬　1.3毫米(包括刺 1.8 毫米)。

正模　云南西双版納大勐龙(650 米, 1957. VIII. 7.)。

本种与 *D. arisana* Chûjô 很近，但后者鞘翅刺較长，每翅側緣及端緣共有刺 20 个，而本种則仅 15 个。

**Dactylispa (s. str.) *binotaticollis* Chen et T'an, 新种**

体狹长，体背棕黄色；前胸背板横突区上面每边各有一黑斑；鞘翅肩部外側有一黑纵斑，翅刺中除端緣刺为淡黄色外，余均黑色；胸部腹面酱黑色，腹部棕黄色，足腊黄色。触角細，达体长的 2/3，基部 6 节光滑，端部 5 节具較密絨毛。前胸闊稍胜于长；前胸背板中央有一个具纵沟紋的光滑横突区；刺序 2:3，前緣后刺較前刺长得多，側緣第 1、2 刺共具一短柄，第 2 刺长于第 1 刺，第 3 刺約为第 2 刺长的 1/3 或 1/4，位于前刺基柄的基部。鞘翅刻点行整齐，基端两处各 10 行刻点，中部 8 行，第 3、4 及 9、10 行的中部分别合并成一行；翅面具稀疏的竖毛及卧毛；背刺細长，刺序：$II_{1,2,4,5}$，$II_4$ 与 $II_5$ 常很靠近；$IV_{1,3,5}$；肩刺 3 个，各刺自前而后长度漸增，肩刺之后有 3 个刺：$VI_{2,3,4}$；VIII 有一个刺，$VIII_5$；小盾片側有 4 个小刺（图 2）。側緣有 5 个长刺（副模标本一側 6 刺，一側 5 刺），后側角上有一个淡色短刺，約为前面各刺长之半；端緣刺 4 个，短于后側角上的刺，并杂有一、二个微刺。

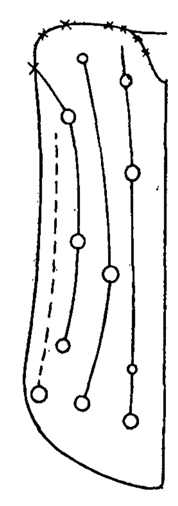


图 2　*Dactylispa* (s. str.) *binotaticollis* Chen et T'an 新种　鞘翅刺序

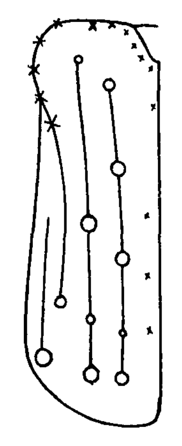
体长　4.2 毫米。　　体寬　1.7 毫米(包括刺 2.8 毫米)。

正模　云南西双版納大勐龙(650 米, 1958. IV. 12)。副模 1 个：广西龙州大青山(600—700 米, 1963. IV. 26)。

本种与 *D. longispina* Gress. 相当近似，主要的区别是：本种触角基部 6 节很光滑，第 6 节上的毛显較其近緣种为少；翅刺 $II_4$ 与 $II_5$ 常很靠近。

**Dactylispa (s. str.) fukienica Chen et T'an, 新种**

体小型,体背棕黄,鞘翅具黑斑;触角棕黄,第 1 节及末 5 节淡棕紅色; 鞘翅盘区大刺黑色,或刺基黑色,刺端深紅,侧緣刺(除后側角 4 个黑色刺外)、端緣刺及胸刺淡黄色;胸部腹面褐黑或黑色,腹部栗褐色,足淡黄色。触角約达体长的 2/3。 前胸横闊;背板中央有一个縱光斑,两侧各有一个較明显或不明显的小光斑; 刺序: 2:3, 侧緣第 1、2 刺約等长,共具一短柄,第 3 刺着生于該柄的基部,約为前刺长的 1/3。小盾片中部有一个深刻的圓凹洞。鞘翅具大刺及小刺,刺序:行距 I 中部有几个小刺; $II_{1-5}$, 其中 $II_{2,3,5}$ 为大刺; $IV_{1,3,4,5}$, 其中 $IV_3$ 及 $IV_5$ 为大刺;肩刺 5 个,肩刺之后有一个小刺, $VI_4$; VIII 有一个大刺, $VIII_5$, 約为 $VI_4$ 长之倍; 翅基緣中央有一个小刺, 小盾片側有 4—5个小刺,此外,在小盾片行距的端部尚有一个小刺(图 3)。鞘翅側緣基端至后側角共有 8—9 个刺;端緣刺 4—5 个,稍短于側緣长刺之半。


图 3 *Dactylispa* (s. str.) *fukienica* Chen et T'an 新种 鞘翅刺序

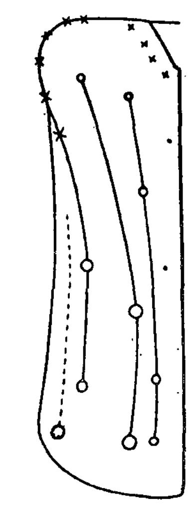
体长 3.6 毫米。 体寬 2 毫米(包括刺 3.2 毫米)。

正模 福建建阳黄坑大竹嵐(900—1100 米, 1960. V. 2)。 副模 1 个:地点、日期同上。

副模标本体色較深, 鞘翅黑色部分較多, 小盾片基部黑色。 本种与 *D. foveiscutis* Chen et T'an 最接近, 与后者的区别是鞘翅盘区的刺較短, 肩刺数目不同, $VI_4$ 为小刺。

**Dactylispa (s. str.) inaequalis Chen et T'an, 新种**

体长方形,体背深棕黄色,有光泽;触角淡棕黄色,前胸背板具二黑斑,鞘翅前后側角处各有一黑斑,盘刺及側緣基部一个刺, 后側角处两个刺均为黑色,外緣其余的刺淡黃色;胸部腹面除中、后胸側板及后胸腹板两側为黑色外均为棕黄色,腹部深棕色,足淡黄色。触角細长,达体长的 3/4。 前胸长闊約相等;背板中央有一个具縱沟紋的卵形小光斑;刺序 2:3, 側緣第 1、2 刺約等长, 共具一短柄,第 3 刺約为前刺长的 1/3, 与前刺分立。鞘翅具金黄色較密的竪毛;盘刺大小不等,行距 II 的刺皆短小,小于行距 IV、VI、VIII 的刺; 刺序: 行距 I 中央有一个小刺; $II_{1,2,3,4(5?)}$; $IV_{1,3,5}$; 肩刺 4—6 个, 肩刺之后有两个刺: $VI_3$ 及 $VI_4$; 行距 VIII 有一个刺, $VIII_5$; 小盾片側有 4 个很小的刺(副模标本左側 6 刺,右側 4 刺)(图 4)。側緣刺 6—7 个,长短不齐;端緣刺短小, 4—5 个。


图 4 *Dactylispa* (s. str.) *inaequalis* Chen et T'an 新种 鞘翅刺序

体长 4.1—4.3 毫米。 体寬 2 毫米 (包括刺 3.0—3.2 毫米)。

正模 云南西双版納勐龙 (1000 米, 1958. IV. 26)。副模 1 个:云南西双版納勐遮(1750 米,1958. VI. 25)。(右翅損坏)。

本种行距 II 各刺特别短小, 明显地小于行距 IV、VI、VIII 的刺, 使它易于鉴别。

**Dactylispa (Tr.) atricornis Chen et T'an, 新种**

体闊长方形，棕紅色；触角基部5节黑色，余为褐黑色，頸、鞘翅（除側緣敞边中部略具深紅色外）及翅刺黑色，前胸背板盘区大部分黑色，中央有一条紅色縱紋，胸刺棕紅端末黑色，足淡棕色。触角粗壮，达体长的2/3。前胸背板横闊，胸刺粗壮，刺序2:3，側緣三个刺共具一个扁闊的基部，第3刺稍短于前二刺。鞘翅具狹的敞边，刻点10行；盘刺粗壮，中等长，刺序：行距I中央有一个小刺；$II_{1,2,4,5}$，其中$II_1$为双刺；$IV_{1,3,5}$，在$IV_3$之前及$IV_3$与$IV_5$之間各有一个小刺；肩刺左側6个，右側5个，肩刺之后有3个刺：$VI_{2,3,4}$，在$VI_3$与$VI_4$之間有一个小附刺；$VIII_{3,5}$，$VIII_3$之前及$VIII_3$与$VIII_5$之間各有一个小刺；除大刺外，翅端尚有若干小附刺；小盾片側有4—5个小刺（图5）。側緣刺中等长，基部略扁，12个左右；端緣刺小，齿状，5个；在主刺之間杂有小刺或微刺。

体长　4.8毫米。　　体寬　3毫米（包括刺4.1毫）。

正模　越南北部（1940. VIII）。

根据全部深色的触角及刺序特征，可与接近种相区別。

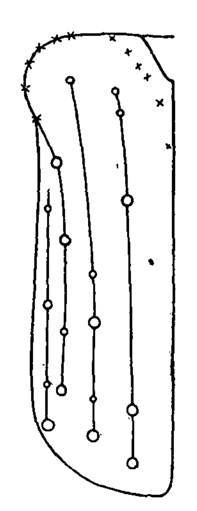


图5 *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *atricornis* Chen et T'an 新种　鞘翅刺序

**Dactylispa (Tr.) brevispina Chen et T'an, 新种**

体小型，体背黑色，鞘翅有时略带酱黑色，有光泽；触角棕紅，基部2节黑色，胸刺及鞘翅端部淡棕紅色；体腹面：胸部除两側为黑色或酱黑色外为暗紅褐色，腹部栗褐色，足棕黄色。触角稍超过体长之半。前胸背板中央有一条光滑縱紋，两側常各具一个不明显的小光斑；胸刺細，刺序2:3，側緣前二刺約等长，第3刺約为前刺长的1/2—2/3，与前刺稍分开。鞘翅側緣敞边狹，盘区具10行刻点，背刺粗短，刺序：$II_{1-5}$；$IV_{1,3,4,5}$，其中$IV_1$包括两个刺；肩刺5个，其中最后一刺，$VI_2$，与前刺之間隔开較远，肩刺之后有两个刺：$VI_3$，$VI_4$；$VIII_{3(4?),5}$；翅基緣中央及小盾片側共有6个小刺（图6）。側緣有10个大刺并杂有2、3个很小的刺；端緣刺微小，5—7个。

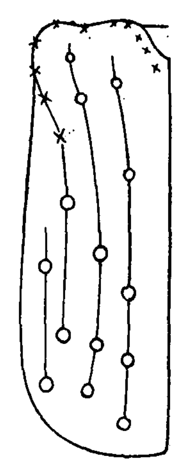


图6 *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *brevispina* Chen et T'an 新种

体长　4毫米。　　体寬　1.8毫米（包括刺2.5毫米）。

正模　浙江天目山（1953. IX. 21）。副模2个：浙江：天目山（1935. V. 12），莫干山（1935. V. 27）。

本种与*D. pugnax* Gest.（分布于錫金和緬甸）近似，二者主要的区別是：本种鞘翅端緣刺微小，后种端緣刺較长大，仅稍短于側緣刺。

**Dactylispa (Tr.) fumida Chen et T'an, 新种**

体长方形，体背大部分黑色，腹面及足棕黄色；触角燻烟色；前胸背板两側、后緣、及正中的一个光斑棕黄或淡棕紅色，盘区其余部分黑色，胸刺棕黄，端末黑色；小盾片棕紅，基部黑色；鞘翅底色黑，具不規則棕黃色斑，背刺及側緣刺黑色，端緣刺棕黄；中、后胸側板黑褐色。触角細长，达体长的5/6。前胸背板中部有三个縱光斑，正中的一个較大，具一条

纵沟紋,两側者很小;胸刺細长,刺序 2:3, 側緣前二刺約等长,共具一个細基柄,第 3 刺不及前刺长之半,着生于前刺基柄的基部。鞘翅側緣狹,盘区表面幽暗,密被一层极微細顆粒;刻点 10 行;背刺中等长, 刺序: $II_{1-5}$, 其中 $II_1$ 为双刺; $IV_{1,3,5}$, $IV_1$ 亦为双刺; 肩刺 4 个, 肩刺后面有 3 个刺: $VI_{2,3,4}$; VIII 有两个刺: $VIII_{3(4?)}$ 及 $VIII_5$; 翅基緣及小盾片側共有 5 个小刺,小盾片之后每側尙各有二小刺(图 7)。側緣刺細长,左側 12 个,右側 11 个,此外尙杂有一、二个极小的淡色刺;端緣刺小,齿状, 6—7 个。

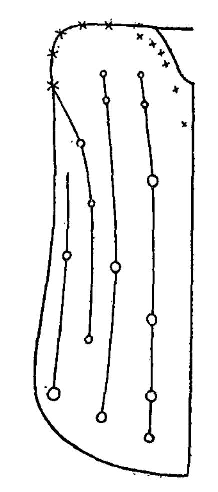


图 7 *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *fumida* Chen et T'an 新种 鞘翅刺序

体长 4.2 毫米。 体寬 1.8 毫米(包括刺 3.2 毫米)。

正模 云南西双版納大勐龙(1958. IV. 4)。

本种鞘翅表面具微細顆粒, 側緣不明显敞出; 触角全部熏烟色;根据这些特征,易与其它种区别。

### *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *sternalis* Chen et T'an, 新种

体长方形,翅端稍闊;体背淡棕黄, 腹面及足淡黄; 触角淡棕色,端部数节色稍深;前胸背板具两个大黑纵斑; 小盾片基部具二黑斑;鞘翅具黑斑;鞘翅背刺、中后胸側板、后胸腹板側面均为黑色;胸刺及鞘翅外緣刺(除后側角两个黑刺外)淡黄,刺端黑褐。触角长而粗大, 約达体长的 2/3,中部各节約等粗,向端稍細。前胸背板中央有一条狹纵脊紋,前、后緣各有一条横凹;刺序 2:3, 前緣前刺端部有一小側支,形成双叉状,后刺端部具二微小附刺; 側緣第 1、2 刺基部共具一圓柄,左側第 1、2 刺約等长,各具 2 小附刺,右側第 1 刺稍短于第 2 刺, 仅后者具小附刺,第 3 刺短小,无附刺, 与前刺基部分开。鞘翅側緣敞边狹,具 10 行刻点, 背刺中等大, 刺序: $II_{1,2,4,5}$; $IV_{1,3,5}$; 肩刺 4 个,肩刺之后有 3 个刺: $VI_{2,3,4}$; $VIII_{3,5}$, $VIII_5$ 基部前后各有一个小刺,呈三叉状;翅基及小盾片側左側有 4 个小刺, 右側 5 个(图 8)。側緣刺 15 个,长短不齐;端緣刺短小, 6—8 个。后胸腹板中部隆起、光亮,两側向下直削,側面凹下并具大而疏的刻点及淡色絨毛, 中部与側面形成高低不平的两层平面;后胸側板具刻点及細皺紋(图 9)。

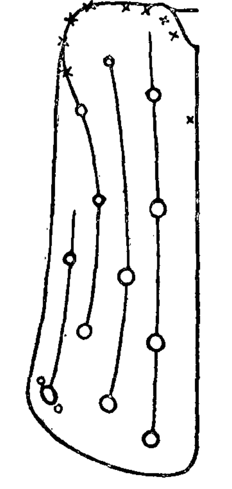


图 8 *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *sternalis* Chen et T'an 新种 鞘翅刺序

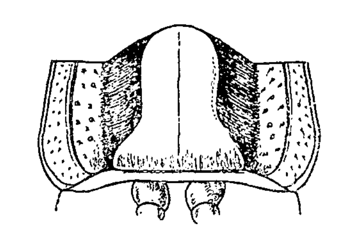


图 9 *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *sternalis* Chen et T'an 新种 后胸腹面

体长 5.8 毫米。 体寬 2.3 毫米(包括刺 3.8 毫米)。

正模 广西龙胜(1150 米, 1963. VI. 19)。

寄主植物 竹。

本种的外形及体色与 *D. pubescens* Chen et T'an 及 *D. reitteri* Spaeth 比較接近, 但其后胸腹板的独特构造,使它易于鉴别。

**Dactylispa (Tr.) serrulata Chen et T'an, 新种**

体闊长方形，体背棕紅色，前胸刺及鞘翅外緣刺色較淡；翅背瘤突黑色，头黑色，触角淡棕黄，基部 2 节及端部 5 节棕紅，前胸背板具两个大黑縱斑，小盾片黑色，但中央或端部略呈紅色；胸部腹面、后足基节、第 1 腹节及末节中央黑色，腹节其余部分栗褐色（个别橘黄色），足淡黄色。触角短粗，約为体长之半。前胸横闊，背板中央有一条光縱紋；前緣刺短粗，每側二刺，前緣前刺端部具一个很小的側刺；側緣刺每边 5—6 个，短而扁，共具一个敞出的扁闊基部。鞘翅側緣敞边較闊，行距 VIII 以外基端两处各有三行刻点，中部二行（或不規則的三行）；翅背具瘤突，排列：行距 I 有二、三个錐形小突起；$II_{1,2,3,4(5?)}$，在 $II_{4(5?)}$ 之后有一个錐形小突起；$IV_{1,2,3,5}$，$IV_1$ 及 $IV_2$ 很小，$IV_2$ 有时不明显而在 $IV_1$ 与 $IV_3$ 之間有两个小突起，$IV_3$ 及 $IV_5$ 較大，$IV_5$ 端末具双尖，$IV_3$ 与 $IV_5$ 之間有一个小突起（$IV_{4?}$）或两个小突起；肩刺 7 个（个别 6 或 8 个），鋸齿状，肩刺后面有两个瘤突：$VI_3$ 及 $VI_4$；$VIII_{2,3,5}$，$VIII_5$ 側扁，端末具双尖，$VIII_3$ 与 $VIII_5$ 之間有一个小突起；翅基緣中央及小盾片側共有 5 个极小的刺（图 10）；翅端尚有 4—5 个錐形小突起。側緣刺鋸齿状，刺长稍大于其基闊，端緣刺較短，側緣及端緣刺共計約24个（最多 28 个，最少 22 个）。

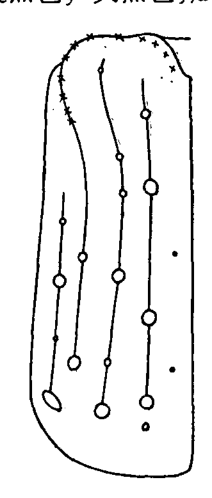


图 10 *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *serrulata* Chen et T'an 新种 鞘翅刺序

体长　4.4—4.8 毫米。　　体寬　3.2—3.6 毫米（鞘翅中部寬度，包括刺）。

正模　江苏佘山（1939. IV）。副模 3 个：黑龙江（1941. VI. 29）；江苏佘山（1939. IV.，1947. VI. 16）。

与 *D. angulosa* Solsky 及 *D. fleutiauxi* Gest. 十分近似，但前胸側刺較多，5—6 个，而 *D. angulosa* 仅 3 个，*D. fleutiauxi* 仅 4 个；又鞘翅肩刺及盘刺形状亦或多或少不同。

**Dactylispa (Tr.) stötzneri yunnana Chen et T'an, 新亚种**

体长方形，淡棕紅色，鞘翅有光泽，毛被显明，具金黄色絨毛；前胸背板具两个大黑縱斑，鞘翅背刺及側緣后側角上二、三个刺黑色，后者有时为褐色，胸刺及鞘翅外緣刺（除后側角者外）棕黄。头部特征与 *s. stötzneri* Uhm. 相同，头頂狹，仅稍闊于触角中間任何一节的寬度。与后者主要的区别是：前胸闊超过长不及两倍（小于 2:1）；側緣前二刺的基柄显然較长（新亚种的基柄与第 3 側刺約等长，在 Uhmann 的 *s. stotzneri* 原图內其基柄明显地短于第 3 側刺）；行距 II 有 4 个刺（后者 5 个刺）。

体长　4.2 毫米。　　体寬　1.8 毫米（包括刺 2.5 毫米）。

正模　云南西双版納勐混（1200 米，1958. V. 10）。副模 2 个：同前（750 米，1958. V. 7；1958. V. 12）。

**Dactylispa (Tr.) tientaina Chen et T'an, 新种**

体长方形，体背棕紅与黑两色；头頂黑色，額及触角淡棕紅，后者柄节部分黑色；胸刺、背板前緣、中央一条光縱紋、小盾片中部、鞘翅側緣敞边中部及盘区的一部分棕紅色；鞘翅瘤突及外緣刺黑色，后者有时黑褐色；胸部腹面黑色，后胸腹板中央暗紅色；腹部及足淡棕紅。触角較粗壮，約达体长的 2/3。前胸背板中央有一条光滑短縱紋；胸刺短小，刺序

2:3,側緣三个刺共具一个短而扁闊的基柄,中刺稍长于前、后刺。鞘翅側緣敞出,基端两处稍微較闊于中部;翅盘具矮而端尖的瘤突,排列如下:行距 I 中部至端部有一行很小的瘤突;$II_{1,2,4,5}$,此外,在 $II_2$ 与 $II_4$ 及 $II_4$ 与 $II_5$ 之間一般各有一个很小的瘤突;$IV_{1,3,5}$,在 $IV_1$ 与 $IV_3$ 之間有 3—4 个小瘤突,在 $IV_3$ 与 $IV_5$ 之間有 1—2 个小瘤突;肩刺 5—6 个,鋸齿状,刺高不大于其基闊,肩刺之后有两个瘤突:$VI_3$ 及 $VI_4$;$VIII_{4(3?),5}$,$VIII_{4(3?)}$ 之前有几个极小的瘤突,$VIII_5$ 端部具三尖;小盾片側有 4 个齿状小刺(图 11)。側緣刺鋸齿状,7—10 个,刺长約为其基闊的两倍,大刺之間杂有微刺;端緣刺 8—9 个,刺长小于其基闊。

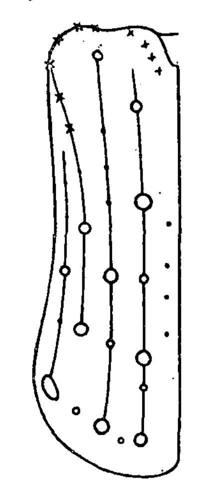


图 11 *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *tientaina* Chen et T'an 新种 鞘翅刺序

体长 3.9—4 毫米。 体寬 1.9—2.1毫米(包括刺 2.5—2.7 毫米)。

正模 浙江天台(1924. V. 7)。 副模 2 个:地点、日期同正模。

本种外形与 *D. angulosa* (Solsky) 十分近似,主要区别在于本种鞘翅側緣刺較大而疏,側緣及端緣刺全部深色(黑色或黑褐);在 *D. angulosa*, 这些刺均較小而密,除后側角二、三个黑色刺外,全部淡色。

### ***Dactylispa*** **(Pl.)** ***spiniloba*** **Chen et T'an, 新种**

体闊,近于四方形,体背大部分黑色;触角棕黄,額及口器棕紅色,头頂正中有一个不規則紅斑;前胸側刺棕紅,刺端黑色;鞘翅敞边中部及端部棕紅,敞边基部及外緣刺紅褐色,各刺端末黑色;前中胸腹面黑褐,后胸腹面、腹部及足棕黃色。触角短,約为体长之半。前胸背板盘区有 5 个表面呈黨革質的隆起光斑,中央三个較大,两側者狭小;刺序 4:4,前緣 4 个刺共具一个側扁而闊的基部,各刺由前而后漸长;側緣 4 个刺共具一个敞出的扁闊基部,前三刺約等长,第 4 刺短小。鞘翅敞边中部束狹,基部膨闊成半圓形,表面有一、二縱行小刺突,端部仅較中部稍闊;翅盘具錐形瘤突,排列如下:行距 I 有数个小瘤突;$II_{1,2,3}$;$IV_{1,3,4,5}$,$IV_3$、$IV_5$ 为大瘤突,$IV_1$ 小而尖細,在 $IV_1$ 与 $IV_3$ 之間有两个小瘤突,$IV_4$ 小;肩部左側有 6 个尖刺,右側 5 个,肩刺之后有两个瘤突:$VI_3$ 及 $VI_4$;VIII 有两个瘤突:$VIII_3$ 及 $VIII_5$;小盾片側有 4 个小尖刺(图 12);翅端末尙有若干細小錐形瘤突。側緣刺扁平,鋸齿状,基端膨闊处有 11—13 个刺,刺长稍小于其基闊的两倍;自側緣中部至中縫,左側有 11—12 个大刺,6—8 个小刺,右側有 13—14 个大刺及 3—4 个小刺,其中端緣刺較短于側緣刺。

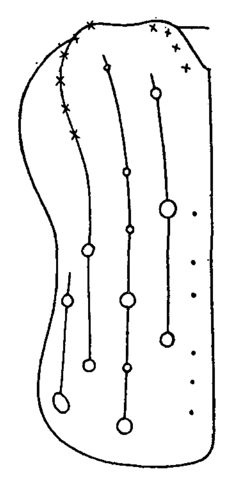


图 12 *Dactylispa* (Pl.) *spiniloba* Chen et T'an 新种 鞘翅刺序

体长 4.6 毫米。 体寬 3 毫米(鞘翅中部寬度,不包括刺)。

正模 越南北部(和平)。 副模 1 个:云南西双版納小勐养(850 米,1957. X. 11)。

副模标本体背完全黑色。本种与 *D. digitata* Uhm. 近似,主要区别在于后者的前胸背板不具光斑,鞘翅敞边基端两处同样膨闊。

***Dactylispa*** **(Pl.)** ***subquadrata australis*** **Chen et T'an, 新亚种**

体形与 *s. subquadrata* (Baly)相似；体背色較淡，鞘翅大部分深棕紅色，肩胛外側自基端至后側角有一条闊黑縱斑，肩胛及中縫黑色，側緣敞边除基端膨闊处外皆棕紅色，翅背大的瘤突端部稍呈暗棕紅色，身体其余部分顏色与 *s. subquadrata* (Baly) 同；刺序亦相同；与后者主要的区别是：鞘翅肩刺及側緣刺較狹长，刺长明显地超过其基闊；側緣端部膨闊处及端緣的刺較疏少，两处共有刺約 11 个(后者 15 个左右)。

体长　5.2 毫米。　　体寬　2.8 毫米。

正模　福建建阳(270—590 米，1960. IV. 7)。 副模 1 个：云南昆明西山 (1946. VI. 26)。

***Dactylispa*** **(Pl.)** ***tienmuensis*** **Chen et T'an, 新种**

体闊长方形，深棕紅色，有光泽；触角棕色，基部二节及端部五节色較暗；翅背瘤突黑色，胸刺、鞘翅敞边及刺棕黄，刺端黑色；前胸背板两側光斑前端的周围及前緣刺之間略具黑色；中、后胸側板及后胸腹板略呈褐黑色，腹棕色，足棕黄。触角短粗，短于体长之半。前胸背板中部有 3 个隆起的光斑，正中一个具一条縱沟紋；胸刺短粗，刺序 2:3，側緣刺略扁，共具一个敞出的扁闊基部，第 1 刺較短，第 2、3 刺約等长。鞘翅側緣敞边中部較狹，基部敞边約为中部最狹处的两倍，端部敞边仅稍闊于中部；翅背具短鈍瘤突，排列如下：行距 I 中部及端部有 5 个很小的瘤突；$II_{1,2,3,5}$，右翅 $II_1$ 成双，左翅 $II_1$ 前后各有一个极小的瘤突，在 $II_2$ 与 $II_3$ 及 $II_3$ 与 $II_5$ 之間各有两个很小的瘤突；$IV_{1-5}$，左翅 $IV_1$ 成双，右翅 $IV_1$ 前后各有一个极小的瘤突，$IV_2$ 之前有一个附加的小瘤突；肩刺 6 个，鋸齿状，刺高与其基闊約相等，肩刺后面有两个瘤突：$VI_3$ 及 $VI_4$，$VI_3$ 之前有一个极小的瘤突；VIII 有两个瘤突：$VIII_3$ 及 $VIII_5$，$VIII_5$ 基部之前或前后各有一个小瘤突；小盾片側有 5 个微小的齿状刺(图 13)。側緣刺 13 个，扁平，鋸齿状，长短不齐，各刺长稍超过其基闊，大刺之間并杂有微刺；端緣刺微小，齿状，10 个左右。

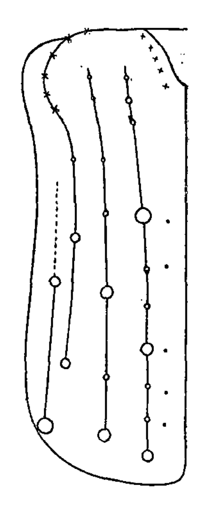


图 13 *Dactylispa* (Pl.) *tienmuensis* Chen et T'an 新种　鞘翅刺序

体长　4.9 毫米。　　体寬　2.5 毫米(鞘翅中部寬度，不包括刺)。

正模　浙江天目山(1957. VII. 1)。

# NEW SPECIES OF *DACTYLISPA* FROM CHINA (COLEOPTERA, HISPINAE)

S. H. Chen & C. C. T'an
*(Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica)*

In the present paper are described one new subgenus, twelve new species and two new subspecies of the Hispine genus Dactylispa Weise. All type specimens are kept in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

## *Rhoptrispa* Chen et T'an, subg. n.

Small, surface coriaceous or granulose. Interocular space broad, not raised. Antennae short and robust, 1st segment very thick and angulate at apex, the last five or 6 forming a dilated club. Prothoracic spines 2:3, the lateral spines more or less horizontally placed, with the 1st one directing forwards. Elytra with lateral margins not explanate, disc with 10 rows of punctures, the 9th and 10th rows fused into one medially. Allied to Dactylispa, s. str., distinguished chiefly by the short and robust antennae, the different orientation of the lateral spines of prothorax and the very broad interocular space which is not raised.

Type-species: *Dactylispa luhi* Uhmann.

## *Dactylispa* (Rh.) *clavicornis* Chen et T'an, sp. n.

Small, dull black, mouth parts partly reddish-brown. Antennae short and robust, scarcely reaching the base of elytra, 1st segment strongly thickened, with a protruding angle at one side, 3rd to 6th segments furrowed internally and the 6th to 10 segments short, each being broader than long. Prothoracic spines 2:3. Discs of elytra with both tubercles and spines: $II_{1-5}$, $II_{1-4}$ are tubercles, $II_5$, spine; $IV_{1-5}$, similarly constructed as $II_{1-5}$, but with an additional minute tubercle before $IV_1$; humeral spines 4, small, behind which there are three more spines: $VI_{2,3,4}$; $VIII_{4,5}$, both are small spines; on interstice V behind $IV_5$ there is an additional spine; scutellar interstice with 3 small spines and 2 minute tubercles (fig. 1). Lateral spines longer than and apical spines as long as the discal spines, marginal spines totally 15 in number.

Length: 3.4 mm. Width: 1.3 mm (including lateral spines: 1.8 mm).

Holotype: Yunnan: Xi-shuang-ban-na (650 M., 7. VIII. 1957).

## *Dactylispa* (s. str.) *binotaticollis* Chen et T'an, sp. n.

Testaceous; a pair of spots on the smooth raised area of pronotum, an elongate patch exterior to the humerus of each elytron and the elytral spines (except the apical marginal spines yellowish) black; breast almost piceous; legs wax-yellow. Antennae slender, about 2/3 as long as the body, the basal 6 segments glabrous, the rest 5 clothed with dense pubescence. Pronotal disc with a smooth raised area across middle; spines 2:3. Each elytron with 10 rows of punctures both apically and basally, and 8 rows in the middle; discal spines long and slender, acanthotaxy: $II_{1.2.4.5}$, with $II_4$ and $II_5$ usually closely ap-

proximate; $IV_{1.3.5}$; humeral spines 3, behind which are $VI_{2.3.4}$; $VIII_5$; juxta-scutellar spines 4 (fig. 2). Lateral margins with 5—6 long spines, a shorter one (about half as long) at the postero-lateral angle, and 4 still shorter spines apically.

Length: 4.2 mm. Width: 1.7 mm (including lateral spines: 2.8 mm).

Holotype: Yunnan: Xi-shuang-ban-na (650 M., 12. IV. 1958). Paratype (one specimen): Kwangsi: Lungchow (600—700 M., 26. IV. 1963).

### ***Dactylispa*** **(s. str.)** ***fukienica*** **Chen et T'an, sp. n.**

Small, above testaceous, elytra with black markings; antennae yellow-brown, with the 1st and last 5 segments reddish-brown; major discal spines of elytra either largely black, or dark red with bases black; lateral spines (with exception of the 4 postero-lateral spines black), apical spines and prothoracic spines pale-yellow; underside, with thorax black-brown to black, abdomen chestnut-brown, and legs light-yellow. Antennae about 2/3 as long as the body. Pronotum with 3 smooth impunctate areas, the middle one elongate, and the two lateral ones small; spines 2:3. Scutellum with a deep round fovea in the middle. Elytra with both large and small spines, acanthotaxy: I with several small spines; $II_{1-5}$; $IV_{1.3.4.5}$; humeral spines 5, $VI_4$ small; $VIII_5$, about two times as long as $VI_4$; basal margin of each elytron with a small spine in the middle, juxta-scutéllar spines 4—5, besides, at the posterior end of the scutellar interstice there is a small spine (fig. 3). Lateral spines 8—9; apical spines 4—5, slightly less than half of the length of the lateral ones.

Length: 3.6 mm. Width: 2 mm (including lateral spines: 3.2 mm).

Holotype: Fukien: Kien-yang (900—1100 M., 2. V. 1960). Paratype (one specimen): same as holotype.

### ***Dactylispa*** **(s. str.)** ***inaequalis*** **Chen et T'an, sp. n.**

Upper surfaces dark yellow-brown; antennae lighter, pronotum with 2 black markings, the antero- and postero-lateral angles of elytra each with a black spot, and with one or two black spines there, the rest marginal spines are all light-yellow; lower surfaces with thorax mostly yellow-brown, the meso- and meta-pleura as well as sides of metasternum black, abdomen dark-brown and legs pale yellow. Antennae slender, about 3/4 as long as the body. Pronotum with a small ovoid impunctate area in the middle; prothoracic spines 2:3. Elytra densely covered with golden erect hairs; discal spines unequal in size, all the spines of interstice II are smaller than those of the interestices IV, VI, and VIII; acanthotaxy: I with a single small spine; $II_{1.2.3.4(5?)}$; $IV_{1.3.5}$; $VI_{3.4}$ and 4—6 humeral spines; $VIII_5$; juxta-scutellar spines minute, 4 (in paratype, left side 6, right side 4) (fig. 4). Lateral spines 6—7, unequal in length, apical spines small, 4—5.

Length: 4.1—4.3 mm. Width: 2 mm (including lateral spines: 3—3.2 mm).

Holotype: Yunnan: Xi-shuang-ban-na (1000 M., 26. IV. 1958). Paratype (one specimen): Yunnan: Xi-shuang-ban-na (1750 M., 25. VI. 1958).

### ***Dactylispa*** **(Tr.)** ***atricornis*** **Chen et T'an, sp. n.**

Reddish-brown; antennae with the 5 basal segments black, the rest brownish-black, neck and elytra (including spines) black, disc of pronotum largely black with a red median stripe, apices of thoracic spines black, legs pale brown. Antennae robust, about 2/3

as long as the body. Prothoracic spines 2:3. strong, the three lateral spines with a broad and flattened common base, the 3rd slightly shorter than the anterior two. Elytra with narrowly explanate margins; discal spines moderately long, acanthotaxy: I with a small spine in the middle; $II_{1.2.4.5}$, of which $II_1$ is a double spine; $IV_{1.3.5}$, in front of $IV_3$ and in between $IV_3$ and $IV_5$ there is each a small spine; $VI_{2.3.4}$, in between $VI_3$ and $VI_4$ there is a small additional spine, humeral spines 5—6; $VIII_{3.5}$, in front of $VIII_3$ and in between $VIII_3$ and $VIII_5$ there is also each a small spine; juxta-scutellar spines 4—5 (fig. 5). Lateral margins with 12 major spines, apical spines 5, small, tooth-like, besides, there are spinules intercalated among major spines.

Length: 4.8 mm. Width: 3 mm (including lateral spines: 4.1 mm).

Holotype: N. Viet-nam (VIII. 1940).

## *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *brevispina* Chen et T'an, sp. n.

Small, above black; antennae brownish-red, first two segments black, prothoracic spines and apices of elytra pale reddish-brown; below, with thorax largely dark brownish-red, and with pleura black or pitchy, abdomen chestnut-brown and legs yellow-brown. Antennae slightly over half of the length of the body. Pronotum with an elongate smooth stripe in the middle and an obsolete small smooth area on each side; spines 2:3. Elytra narrowly explanate at sides, discal spines short and robust, acanthotaxy: $II_{1-5}$; $IV_{1.3.4.5}$, of which $IV_1$ consisted of 2 spines; humeral spines 5, behind which are $VI_3$ and $VI_4$; $VIII_{3(4?).5}$; mid-basal and juxta-scutellar spines 6 (fig. 6). Lateral margins with 10 major spines and intercalated with 2 or 3 small spines; apical spines minute, 5—7.

Length: 4 mm. Width: 1.8 mm (including lateral spines: 2.5 mm).

Holotype: Chekiang: Tien-mu-shan (21. IX. 1953). Paratypes (2 specimens): Chekiang: Tien-mu-shan (12. V. 1935), Mo-kan-shan (27. V. 1935).

## *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *fumida* Chen et T'an, sp. n.

Upper surfaces largely black, lower surfaces and legs yellow-brown, antennae smoked-colour; pronotum with lateral parts, posterior margin and a smooth median area yellow-brown to reddish-brown, the rest of disc black, prothoracic spines yellow-brown with apices black; scutellum red-brown, and black basally; elytra with yellow-brown markings, discal and lateral spines black, apical spines yellow-brown; meso- and meta-pleura pitchy. Antennae slender, about 5/6 as long as the body. Pronotum with 3 smooth areas, the middle one large, the lateral ones very small; prothoracic spines long and slender, 2:3. Explanate lateral margins of elytra narrow, surface of disc opaque and granulose; discal spines moderately long, acanthotaxy: $II_{1-5}$, of which $II_1$ consisted of 2; $IV_{1.3.5}$, $IV_1$ also doubled; $VI_{2.3.4}$ and 4 humeral spines; $VIII_{3(4?)}$ and $VIII_5$; mid-basal and juxta-scutellar spines 5, behind the scutellum there are two more small spines on each side (fig. 7). Lateral spines long ans slender, 11—12, and intercalated with 1 or 2 spinules; apical spines minute, tooth-like, 6—7.

Length: 4.2 mm. Width: 1.8 mm (including lateral spines: 3.2 mm).

Holotype: Yunnan: Xi-shuang-ban-na (4. IV. 1958).

## *Dactylispa* (Tr.) *sternalis* Chen et T'an, sp. n.

Upperside light yellow-brown, lower-side and legs pale-yellow; antennae light-brown,

apical segments darker; pronotum with two large black spots; base of scutellum with two small black spots; elytra with black maculations, discal spines and two spines at the postero-lateral angles, meso- and meta-pleura and lateral parts of metasternum black; prothoracic and marginal spines of elytra light-yellow. Antennae long and robust, somewhat thinner toward apex, about 2/3 as long as the body. Pronotal disc with a raised median narrow stripe; prothoracic spines 2:3, the anterior marginal spines bifurcated apically, the posterior spines each bears two spinules near apex; first two lateral spines subequal, both or only the 2nd one with 2 spinules, the 3rd small, simple and separated. Explanate margins of elytra narrow; acanthotaxy: $II_{1.2.4.5}$; $IV_{1.3.5}$; $VI_{2.3.4}$, and 4 humeral spines; $VIII_{3.5}$, $VIII_5$ tri-cuspidate; mid-basal and juxta-scutellar spines 4—5 (fig. 8). Lateral spines 15, apical spines small, 6—8. The metasternum (fig. 9) is characterized by its central portion being strongly raised and suddenly excavated on both sides and thus forming two distinct planes.

Length: 5.8 mm. Width: 2.3 mm (including lateral spines: 3.8 mm).

Holotype: Kwangsi: Lungsheng (1150 M., 19. VI. 1963).

Host plant: Bamboo.

### ***Dactylispa* (Tr.) *serrulata* Chen et T'an, sp. n.**

Upper surfaces reddish-brown, with prothoracic spines and marginal spines of elytra lighter in color; antennae light yellow-brown, the basal two and apical five segments red-brown; black color to: head, two large spots on pronotum and most parts of scutellum. Lower surfaces with thorax, hind coxae and central parts of the 1st and last abdominal segments black, the rest of abdominal sterna chestnut-brown (occasionally orange-yellow); legs light-yellow. Antennae robust, about half of the length of the body. Pronotum with a median smooth stripe; anterior marginal spines 2 on each side, the anterior ones each bears a spinule, lateral spines 5—6, with a broad and explanate common base. Explanate margins of elytra broad; disc with tubercles: I with 5—6 small tubercles; $II_{1.2.3.4(5?)}$, and an additional small tubercle behind $II_{4(5?)}$; $IV_{1.2.3.5}$, in between $IV_3$ and $IV_5$ there is a small tubercle ($IV_{4?}$), or sometimes there are two, $IV_5$ bi-cuspidate; $VI_{3.4}$, humeral spines 7 (sometimes 6 or 8), serrate; $VIII_{2.3.5}$, $VIII_5$ bi-cuspidate, and in between $VIII_3$ and $VIII_5$ there is a small tubercle; mid-basal and juxta-scutellar spines 5 (fig. 10). lateral spines serrate, length of each spine slightly exceeding its base width; apical spines shorter; marginal spines totally 24 (or 22—28).

Length: 4.4—4.8 mm. Width: 3.2—3.6 mm (including lateral spines).

Holotype: Kiangsu: Shê-shan (IV. 1939). Paratypes (3 specimens): Hei-lung-kiang (29. VI. 1941); Kiangsu: Shê-shan (IV. 1939., 16. VI. 1947).

### ***Dactylispa* (Tr.) *stötzneri yunnana* Chen et T'an, ssp. n.**

Pale reddish-brown, elytra with distinct golden-yellow punctural hairs; pronotum with two large black spots, discal spines and two or three spines at the postero-lateral angles of elytra black (the latter sometimes dark-brown), prothoracic spines and marginal spines of elytra yellow-brown. The characteristic feature of the head similar to that of s. stötzneri Uhm., e. g. with the vertex very narrow; distinguished from the latter by: the pronotum being less than two times as broad as long; the common stem of the first two lateral prothoracic spines much longer (as compared with Uhmann's original figure),

about as long as the third spine; interstice II with 4 spines instead of 5.

Length: 4.2 mm. Width: 1.8 mm (including lateral spines: 2.5 mm).

Holotype: Yunnan: Xi-shuang-ban-na (1200 M., 10. V. 1958). Paratypes (2 specimens): same as holotype (750 M., 7. V. 1958, 12. V. 1958).

### ***Dactylispa*** **(Tr.)** ***tientaina*** **Chen et T'an, sp. n.**

Upper surfaces red-brown and black, vertex and discal and marginal spines of elytra black; front and antennae light reddish-brown, the latter with the scape partly black; prothoracic spines, anterior margin of pronotum and the median smooth stripe, center of scutellum, parts of elytral discs and middle of the explanate margins of elytra reddish-brown; lower surfaces with central part of metasternum dark red, the rest of thorax black, abdomen and legs red-brown. Antennae about 2/3 as long as the body. Pronotum with a short, smooth, median stripe; prothoracic spines 2:3. Explanate margins of elytra slightly broader both apically and basally than the middle; discs with low and pointed tubercles, arrangement: I with a row of small tubercles from middle to apex; $II_{1.2.4.5}$, besides, there are usually 2 additional small tubercles; $IV_{1.3.5}$, and 4—6 additional small tubercles; $VI_{3.4}$, humeral spines serrate, 5—6; $VIII_{4(3?).5}$, in front of $VIII_{4(3?)}$, there are several minute tubercles, $VIII_5$ tri-cuspidate; juxta-scutellar spines 4 (fig. 11). Lateral spines serrate, each about two times as long as its base width, 7—10 in number, and intercalated with spinules; apical spines 8—9, shorter.

Length: 3.9—4 mm. Width: 1.9—2.1 mm (including lateral spines: 2.5—2.7 mm).

Holotype: Chekiang: Tien-tai (7. V. 1924). Paratypes (2 specimens): same as holotype.

### ***Dactylispa*** **(Pl.)** ***spiniloba*** **Chen et T'an, sp. n.**

Upper surfaces largely black; antennae yellow-brown, front and mouth parts red-brown, with a red spot in the middle of vertex, lateral thoracic spines red-brown with apices black, explanate margins of elytra red-brown with marginal spines darker; pro- and meso-sterna brown-black, metasternum, abdomen and legs yellow-brown. Antennae about half as long as the body. Pronotal disc with 5 smooth raised areas, of which the three median ones larger; spines 4:4. Explanate lateral margins of elytra narrow in the middle and strongly expanded both anteriorly and posteriorly; discal tubercles conical, arrangement: I with several small tubercles; $II_{1.2.3}$; $IV_{1.3.4.5}$, and in between $IV_1$ and $IV_3$ there are 2 small tubercles; $VI_{3.4}$ and with 5—6 humeral spines; $VIII_{3.5}$; juxta-scutellar spines 4 (fig. 12). Lateral spines serrate, length of each being a little less than two times of its base width, totally 11—13 spines to each of the antero-lateral explanate regions, and the rest of marginal spines consisted of 11—14 large spines and 3—8 small spines (not including spinules).

Length: 4.6 mm. Width: 3 mm (not including lateral spines).

Holotype: N. Viet-nam. Paratype (one specimen): Yunnan: Xi-shuang-ban-na (850 M. 11. X. 1957).

The paratype differs from the holotype in being darker in color.

### ***Dactylispa*** **(Pl.)** ***subquadrata australis*** **Chen et T'an, ssp. n.**

General form similar to that of s. subquadrata (Baly); but with the upper surfaces

lighter in color: elytra largely deep reddish-brown, with an elongate black band laterally, humeri and median sutures black, explanate margins, with exception of their basal and apical parts, red-brown, the apices of the larger discal tubercles more or less dark red-brown; color of other parts of the body and acanthotaxy similar to those of s. subquadrata; being distinguished from the latter chiefly by: the humeral and lateral marginal spines of elytra longer and narrower; the postero-lateral explanate regions and apical margins with fewer spines, totally 11 to these two places (in s. subquadrata 15).

Length: 5.2 mm. Width: 2.8 mm.

Holotype: Fukien: Kien-yang (270—590 M., 7. V. 1960). Paratype (one specimen): Yunnan: Kunming (26. VI. 1946).

Paratype varied by the discal tubercles being more pointed apically, and with upper surfaces lighter in color.

## ***Dactylispa* (Pl.) *tienmuensis* Chen et T'an, sp. n.**

Dark red-brown; antennae brown, basal two and apical five segments darker; discal tubercles black, thoracic spines and explanate margins of elytra and marginal spines yellow-brown; pronotal disc more or less tinged with black anteriorly; meso- and metapleura and metasternum blackish-brown, abdomen light-brown, legs yellow-brown. Antennae robust, less than half of the length of the body. Pronotal disc with three raised impunctate areas; prothoracic spines 2:3. Explanate margin of elytra about two times as broad basally as its narrowest median portion, while its apical portion only slightly broader than the middle; disc with low and blunt tubercles, arrangement: I with 5 tiny tubercles; $II_{1.2.3.5}$, and there are several additional small tubercles; $IV_{1-5}$, also with additional small tubercles; $VI_{3.4}$, humeral spines 6, serrate; $VIII_{3.5}$, on the base of $VIII_5$, both before and behind, there is each a minute tubercle. juxta-scutellar spines 5, minute (fig. 13). Lateral spines serrate, totally 13, each being slightly longer than its base width, and with spinules intercalated; apical spines minute, tooth-like, 10.

Length: 4.9 mm. Width: 2.5 mm (not including lateral spines).

Holotype: Chekiang: Tien-mu-shan (1. VII. 1957).